

*Synonymical Notes on Australian Species.*Fam. **Pentatomidæ.***Philia regia.*

Philia regia, Bergr. Proc. Roy. Soc. Victoria, vii. p. 287 (1895).

Philia leucochalcea, Bredd. Societas Entomol. xviii. p. 58 (1903).

Philia ærea.

Philia ærea, Dist. 'Entomologist,' Suppl. xxv. p. 96 (1892).

Philia compacta, Bredd. Societas Entomol. xviii. p. 57 (1903).

Dr. Bergroth drew my attention to the synonymical aspect of these two species.

Fam. **Reduviidæ.**Genus **CROSCIUS.**

Croscius melanopterus, Stål, En. Hem. iv. p. 80 (1874).

Castrucciis insignis, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) xi. p. 356 (1903).

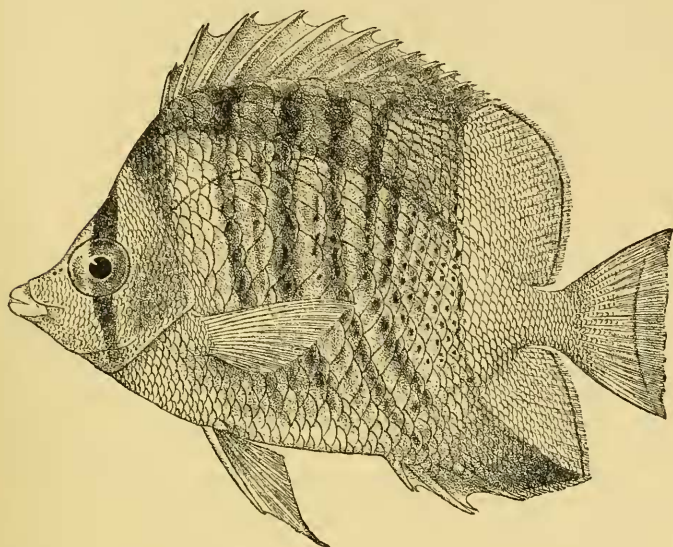
As Stål only gave indications of this genus in his "Conspetus generum" and placed it in a position of the subfamily *Acanthaspinae* which I think it should not occupy, I have hitherto failed to recognize it, and, what is worse, have redescribed it. Its place seems clearly near *Staliastes*.

XXXIV.—*Description of a new Fish of the Genus Chætodon from the New Hebrides.* By C. TATE REGAN, B.A.

Chætodon Dixoni.

Depth of body $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{3}{5}$ times in the total length (without caudal), length of head $3\frac{1}{5}$ times. Snout as long as the eye, the diameter of which is 3 times in the length of head and greater than the interorbital width. Scales very large on the sides, becoming quite small posteriorly, about 30 in a longitudinal series. D. XIII 21–22, the anterior spines stout, increasing in length to the fourth or fifth, the soft fin rounded. A. III 16–17, the third spine slightly longer than the second, longer than the longest dorsal spine and nearly as long as the head, the soft fin pointed. Pectoral nearly as long as the head. Ventral extending to origin of anal. Caudal scarcely emarginate. Anterior $\frac{3}{4}$ of body, with spinous dorsal and anterior $\frac{1}{2}$ of anal, greyish; posterior part of body, with soft dorsal, caudal, and posterior $\frac{1}{2}$ of anal, yellow. A vertical dark brown ocular band, narrower than

the eye, meeting that of the other side above and extending to the margin of the suboperculum below; a brown area below the anterior part of spinous dorsal; some dark stripes extending downwards from the spinous dorsal, running somewhat obliquely backwards below the middle of the side, and



with a darker spot on each scale; anterior part of anal becoming blackish towards its tip; soft dorsal, caudal, and anal with a blackish intramarginal line; a faint dusky blotch on the anterior part of the soft dorsal; a faint dark bar across the base of caudal.

Total length 85 mm.

Two specimens, collected and presented to the British Museum by Lieut. Kenneth Dixon, R.N.

This species is closely allied to *C. xanthurus*, Blkr., and *C. Mertensii*, C. & V., from both of which it is distinguished by the deeper body and more pointed anal fin, as well as by the ocular band without light edges and other details of coloration.

XXXV.—*On some new Species of Hymenoptera from Northern India.* By P. CAMERON.

THE species described in this paper are from the Khasia Hills, Assam, and Simla, and are in the collection of Mr. G. A. James Rothney.